H. Buckler, Esq.

The Lewistown Republican,

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE.

BY JAS. A. CUNNINGHAM, LEWISTOWN Pa., Wednesday, MARCH 10, 1841. Vol. 2—No. 24.

Public Notice,

IS hereby given to all who know themselves to be indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HORRELL late of *Me*nno township dec'd., that I will attend at the house of said dec'd., On *SATURDAY*, the 20th day of February next for the purpose of settling their acounts. Likewise all those having demands against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBT. McDOWELL—*Admr.*

January 28th 1841.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers purpose commencing a

Lumber Yard,

In the immediate vicinity of LEWISTOWN early in the spring. They intend keeping constantly on hand, a large assortment of every variety of

LUMBER,

such as BOARDS, from three fourths, one and a fourth, one and a half, to two INCHES,

JOIST & SCANTLING.

Joint and Lap Shingles &c. &c.

Cherry Boards & Plank.

Their LUMBER will be carefully selected by themselves, and may be depended upon as being of the first quality.

All orders will be punctually attended to and filled at the lowest prices.

J. A. Ewing & Co.

Lewistown, February 2nd 1841.

Estate of Isaac Jones dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac Jones, late of Belleville in the county of Mifflin deceased, have been granted to William T. Bell of that place. All persons therefore, indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and likewise, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are requested to present them for settlement without delay to the undersigned.

Willlam T. Bell,

Belleville, Jan. 30th 1841. Administrator of said Estate.

$10 REWARD,

WILL be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of the THIEF or THIEVES, who have on several occasions entered his Chicken Coop and robbed him of his poultry.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

Lewistown, Feb. 3d 1841.

The Juniata Bank of Penna.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Court of Common Pleas held at Lewistown, and for the county of Mifflin the day of January A. D. 1841. The said court appointed DAVID CANDOR, Esq., of Lewistown aforesaid, SEQUESTRATOR of "The Juniata Bank of *Pennsylvania*." All persons indebted to the said Bank, or holding property belonging to the same, are therefore, hereby notified and requested to pay and deliver all such sums of money and property due and belonging to the said Bank to the said Sequestrator. And likewise all the creditors of the said Bank are requested to present to him without delay, their respective accounts and demands, properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID CANDOR,
Sequestrator of said Bank.

Lewistown, January 30th 1841.

WILLIAM S. PAWSON,

Commission Merchant, No. 77, Smith's Wharf Baltimore,

Chooses leave to offer his services to the Millers, dealers in grain and other productions.

Those disposed to make consignments to him, may rely upon his prompt and faithful attention to their business. He refers to

STEWART & HORRELL,
Waterstreet, Pa.
PATTERSON & HORNER,
Lewistown, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1841.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having been appointed assignees of George Mathias of the the township of Union, under a deed of trust for the benefit of preferred creditors, and of all others who shall execute releases on or before the 1st day of April next, will attend at the store of George Mathias in Union township for the settlement of claims and all debtors and creditors of George Mathias are hereby called upon to present their several debts and claims to the subscribers for settlement on the twelfth day of February next.

ISAIAH COPLIN
PHILIP WILER } *Assignees.*

Union township Jan 27, 1841.

VALUABLE LAND, FOR SALE.

THE Heirs of Charles Brotherlin, deceased, will sell a valuable tract of LAND, situated in Walker township, adjoining the Town of Smithfield, and in view of the Borough of Huntingdon, bounded by land of John Hildebrand, Hon. John Kerr and others, containing about

200 ACRES,

more or less, a great portion of which is cleared. There is from 60 to 70 acres of

first rate bottom Land,

several Springs of Water, a good ORCHARD of young fruit trees, and a good Log House unfinished upon the premises. A stream of water runs through the said tract, and the ridge land belonging to it is all til able, and the best quality of WHEAT LAND. If not sold before Tuesday of the April Court, it will be offered at Public Sale on that day at the Court House in Huntingdon. A good title will be given

TERMS of sale made known by the undersigned Hairs and Widow of Charles Brotherline dec'd at any time called upon.

Eliza Brotherline,
Rebecca Matheus,
Letitia Snyder,
Emily Brotherline,
Eliza M'Millan,
Margaret Brotherline,
Joseph Matheus,
John Snyder,
David Brotherline.

Huntingdon, aug 22nd 1841.

TERMS.

THE LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN, AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE, will be published every Wednesday, on a fine imperial sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage.

No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearagesare discharged. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made with those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention umstbe addressed POST PAID.

MISCELLANY.

THE LESSON.

A Tale of Domestic Life.

BY SKETCHER.

Three young ladies were seated in a richly furnished apartment. They were the Misses Amanda, and Emma Ellis, and their cousin Delilah Charleton. The latter was engaged in the womanly occupation of sewing: the two former in discussing critically a ball at which all three had been present the preceding evening.

'I don't like that Mr. Barton, at all,' said Miss Amanda, continuing the conversation.

'Nor me either,' responded Miss Emma, who was the eldest.

'And why not, cousins?' asked Delilah, 'I am sure he is handsome enough—is he not?'

'Yes; but—'

'But what coz?' said she to Emma, who had spoken last. 'Surely his manners are pleasing, and his language polished—without affectation.'

'Yes, yes, but for all that he is vulgar'—said Emma, pettishly, 'vulgar in his ideas.'

'Vulgar!' exclaimed Delilah, 'you must again allow me to differ with you, coz,' she continued, looking in her cousin's face with a winning smile, 'I think he is quite refined'—more so than Mr. Price, or Mr. Brown and many of the other gentlemen.'

'Only think of comparing Mr. Barton with Mr. Price and Mr. Brown,—two *gentlemen!*' exclaimed Miss Amanda Ellis. 'Why Mr. Barton is a *mechanic!*'

'Well, suppose he is dear,' said her cousin, 'does that make him vulgar or less respectable!—For my part I think a mechanic can be as much of a gentleman (in the true sense of the word) as a millionaire.'

'Well, I declare, cousin Lile, you do have some of the funniest notions,' said Miss Amanda, 'just for all the world like pa: he thinks one man just as good as another, even though he be a laborer.'

'Yes,' said Emma, 'I do wish he would be a little more circumspect, and find better company for his daughters, than *mechanics*. It is his fault that Mr. Barton comes here; he gives him such pressing invitations. I suppose he wants me, or you, Amanda. Wouldn't it make a fine paragraph for the papers?—Miss Amanda (or Emma,) daughter of James Ellis, merchant, to Mr. Charles Barton, mechanic. Oh, dear!' and the spoiled beauty (for both sisters possessed great *personal* attractions) threw herself back upon the sofa and laughed heartily, as also did her sister.

'Well, well, girls,' said Mr. Ellis, who, hidden by the half-open door of the apartment, had been an unobserved listener to the conversation, and who now entered the room 'you may laugh now, but you may live to regret that you did not try to obtain Mr. Barton for a husband. Mark that,'—and the old gentleman, taking up his hat, left the apartment.

'Who would have thought that pa was listening!' said Miss Amanda, 'but I don't care.'

'I declare, if there is not Mr. Barton on the steps!' exclaimed Emma, who was looking through the blinds. Come, come,' she continued, addressing her sister, 'let us go up stairs into the other parlor, and leave cousin Lile to entertain him: it will be a pleasure to her, for she is partial to mechanics,' and the sisters left the room.

The object of the foregoing conversation was a young man whom Mr. Ellis had introduced to his daughters, and neice, some months before, as a master mechanic. But unlike their father, who valued a man for his character, and not for his money, the Misses Ellis were great stricklers for respectability—their standard for which was riches—and the consequence was, as we have seen, that Mr. Barton did not stand any too high in their good graces. Mr. Ellis knew this false estimate of respectability was a predominate fault in his daughter's characters, and he determined to give them a practical and salutary lesson. How he succeeded, the sequel of our story will show.

A few moments after the sisters had left the room, Mr. Barton entered. He was about the middle height, with a fine figure, regular features, and an intellectual countenance. His eyes were of deep blue—his eye-brows finely arched, and his forehead high and white, from which the jet black hair was pushed back, displaying its fine proportions. He was certainly a handsome man, which fact, even the Misses Ellis did not attempt to deny, and the ease and politeness with which he greeted Miss Charleton, spoke his claim to that which that lady herself had awarded him—the title of gentleman.

He was soon seated, and in conversation with Delilah. Delilah Charleton was a charming girl. It is true she did not possess the exquisite proportions and regular features of her two cousins, but then there was ever a sunny smile upon her face, and a cheerful sparkle in her clear, light blue eye and she had such light and bounding spirits that made her appear, if not as beautiful as her cousins, at least more bewitching; at least so thought Mr. Barton as he gazed upon her laughing countenance. How much better, thought he, would it be to possess her for a wife, dependent as she is upon her uncle, and dowerless as she would be, than either of the Misses Ellis, with their spoiled tempers and their fortunes. Thinking thus is it to be wondered at, that he left her with a half-formed determination to win her love if it lay within his power.

When Delilah appeared at the dinner-table that day, many were the meaning and inquisitive glances her cousins cast upon her. At last, unable to restrain their loved habits of 'running' their cousin they spoke.

'I hope you spent a very pleasant morning, cousin,' said Miss Amanda with a mock arch look.

'A very interesting tete-a-tete, was it not?' whispered Emma across the table.

'I spent the morning very pleasantly,' answered Delilah, blushing slightly.

'Oh! I dare say,' said Emma, sarcastically, 'I suppose he gave you a dissertation on mechanics, did he not, coz?'

'Well, and suppose he did?' said Mr. Ellis, who had been listening patiently but into whose honest face the color now rose. 'Is it not better to listen to that, than to the senseless conversation, and sickly sentiments, drawled out in affected tones by the foplings, half men, half monkeys, who disgrace humanity?' and the old man cast such a look upon his daughters as made them quail beneath it.

'But never mind, Lile,' he continued, in a softer voice, and patting his neice's rosy cheek, 'never mind, Mr. Barton is *worth* three or four would-be-gentlemen as Mr. Price, and Mr. Brown, and in more ways than one. Mark that, girls!—*He is worth two or three such, in more ways than one.*' The last sentence is addressed to his daughters.

Days, weeks, and months rolled by, and Mr. Barton had become a frequent visitor at Mr. Ellis's. It was very evident he was paying '*particular*' attention to Delilah Charleton, and it was also plain to see that they were not unexceptionable. This fact furnished an ample subject for the sister's sarcastic remarks. As for their father, whenever they indulged in them in his presence, a knowing smile would play upon his face, and he would repeat to them his assertions, that they would some day wish they had obtained Mr. Barton for a husband.

Thus things continued for some time. At length one morning, about three months subsequent to the period when our story commences, Mr. Ellis entered the parlor where his daughters were sitting, with a light step and sparkling eye.

'Well, girls, what do you think of it?' said he, rubbing his hands in glee.

'What?' asked both the young ladies in a breath.

'The wedding we're going to have.'

'The wedding! what wedding?'

'Your cousin's.'

'Delilah's?'

'Yes. She is going to honor the *mechanic* with her hand. What do you think of it, ha?'

'I don't think much of it,' said Miss Emma, with a toss of the head.

'Nor I,' said Amanda.

'You don't, eh? Well, suppose I was to tell you she is going to marry a man worth two hundred thousand dollars, would that *alter* your opinons?'

'Why, what *do* you mean, pa?'

'Listen! and I will tell you, girls,' said the old gentleman, bending upon his daughters a grave stern look. 'The father of Mr Barton, to whom your cousin is soon to be married was an old friend of mine; we were playmates in boyhood. He was apprenticed to the carpenter trade about the same time I entered the counting house. Soon after he had finished learning his trade he went to Baltimore, and there started business for himself, and where he married. Being possessed of genius, and having a good education, from a master mechanic and builder, he soon became an architect; and subsequently amassed a large fortune. Knowing the reverses of fortune to which all are liable, he resolved to make his only son Charles a good architect, so that if ever the 'fickle dame' should desert him, he would have wherewith to earn honestly his daily bread. He succeeded. A year or two ago he died, leaving his son his whole fortune—his wife being already dead, and Charles being an only child. About six months ago, Charles came to this city on a visit. He called upon me as his father's friend. In the course of conversation I asked him why he was not married. He said that he had never yet met with a young lady that he thought worthy of calling his wife, that he could find enough who would marry him for the sake of his money, but that such a one he would never marry. I told him that I would introduce him to some of *our* city ladies, and see if he could not find one among them to suit him. He required then that I should conceal his wealth, and introduce him only as a master *mechanic*. I acquiesced, and knowing your false estimate of respectability, I embraced the opportunity of teaching you a lesson, which I sincerely hope, will have a salutary influence. I knew when I brought him home with me, and intruduced him, that neither of you would be his chosen; because I was certain you could not *stoop* so low as to marry a master mechanic: but the event which will soon take place I easily foresaw. Your cousin knew nothing whatever of his wealth until to-day. I see you look surprised girls, but did I not tell you that you would be sorry some day that you did not obtain him for a husband. And did I not tell you he was WORTH two or three such ninny-hammers as Mr. Price and Mr. Brown, in more ways than one? Remember, girls that wealth is a false standard by which to judge of respectability & worth. Not that a rich man may not be respectable, but that very often he who *earns* his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, is more of a *gentleman* than he who counts his thousands.'

And they did remember it. For in after years they showed in their choice of husbands that they had not forgotten their honest old father's LESSON.

From the Picayune.

A Leap Year Story.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

'But why *don't* you get married?' said a bouncing girl, with a laughing eye, to a smooth-faced, innocent looking youth who blushed up to the eyes at the question.

'Well, I—' said the youth, stopping short with a gasp; and fixing his eyes upon vacancy with a puzzled and foolish expression.

'Well, go on you what?' said the fair cross-questioner, almost imperceptibly inclining nearer to the young man. 'Now just tell me right straight out, you what?'

'Why, I—Oh, pshaw, I don't know?'

'You do, I say you do know, come I want to know,'

'O, I can't tell you'—

'I say you can. Why you know I'll never mention it; and you may tell me of course you know, for havn't I always been your friend?'

'Well, you have, I know,' replied the beleagured youth.

'And I'm sure I always thought you liked me,' went on the maiden in tender and mellow accents.

'O, I do, upon my word—yes, indeed I do Maria,' said the unsophisticated youth, very warmly and he found that Maria had unconsciously placed her hand in his open palm.

Then there was a silence.

'And then—will, John?' said Maria, dropping her eyes to the ground.

'Eh! Oh—well?' said John, dropping his eyes and Maria's hand at the same moment.

'I'm pretty sure you love somebody, John; in fact,' said Maria, assuming again a tone of raillery.

'I *know* you're in love, and John why don't you tell me all about it at once?'

'Well, I'—

'*Well, I!*—O, you silly mortal, what is there to be afraid of!'

'Oh, it aint because I'm afraid of any thing at all, and I'll—well now Maria, I'll tell you.'

'Well now, John!'

'I—'

'Eh?'

'I—'

'Yes.'

'I *am* in love!—now *don't* tell—you wont will you?' said John violently seizing Maria by the hand, and looking in her face with a most imploring expression.

'Why, of course you know, John, I'll never breathe a word or it—you know I won't, don't you John?' This was spoken in a mellow whisper, and the cherry lips of Maria were so near John's ear when she spoke, that had he turned his head to look at her there might have occurred an exceedingly dangerous collision.

'Well, Maria,' said John, 'I've told you now, and so you shall know all about it. I have always thought a great deal of you, and,—

'Yes, John.'

'I am sure you would do any thing for me that you could'—

'Yes, John, you know I would.'

'Well, I thought so, and you don't kt.' how long I've wanted to talk to you ab told

'I declare, John, I—you might sure I me long ago if you wanted, for.e.'

never was angry with you in moften felt a

'No, you wasn't; and I h great mind to, but'— know, John.'

'It's not too late now, ak I'm too young

'Well, Maria, do yo to get married?' ohn; and I *know* it

'Indeed I *do* ng for you too, for eve- would be a good, oner young people are ry body says er, when they are prudent married the ove one another. and inclned t what I think; and now, Maria. I d 'That ant to get married, and if you'll just—ed I will John, for you know I was always partial to you, and I've said so often behind your back.

'Well I declare I've all along thought you might object, and that's the reason I've been always afraid to ask you.'

'Object! no, I'd die first; you may ask of me just any thing you please.'

'And you'll grant it?'

'Then, Maria, I want you to pop the question for me to Mary Sullivan, for—'

'*What!*'

'Eh?'

'Do you love Mary Sullivan?'

'O, indeed I do with all my heart!'

'I always thought you was a fool.'

'Eh!'

'I say your a fool, and you'd better go home, your mother wants you—you—you—*stupid!*' exclaimed the mortified Maria in a shrill treble, and she gave poor John a slap on the cheek that sent him reeling. It was noonday and yet John declares he saw myriads of stars flashing all around him, more than he ever saw before in the night time. Poor Maria

'Never told her love,
But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud,
Prey on her demask cheek.'

Thus, alas, how often are the gems of young affection cast away! For it is but too true, as David Crocket beautifully expresses it.

'The course of true love never did run smooth!'

From the Lady's Amaranth.

THE BRIGAND'S FATE.

The Governor of a city in Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, wishing to repress the depredations of a numereus band of robbers who ravaged the surrounding country, published a decree, in which he promised pardon and a sum of money to every brigand who should deliver up to him one of his comrades, living or dead. This decree reached the ears of the brigands, who were collected together in their retreat in the mountains. They had just captured a rich booty and were dividing the spoil, which they owed to their own audacity, and above all to the courage of their young and intrepid leader. He, seated apart from the rest, silent and dejected, partook not of the general satisfaction. Slightly wounded in the combat which had taken place with the travellers, who had dearly sold their lives and fortunes he was holding out his arm to a pretty young girl, who bound up the wounds. Near him laid the black mask, which he had just taken off, and which served him as a disguise in this perilous enterprise.

Upon hearing the decree read the brigands started up, and grasped their weapons in indignation at the governor who could believe them capable of purchasing their liberty and a few pieces of gold, at the price of treason and infamy. The lieutenant especially, could not overcome his boiling fury; for although he had grown gray in crime, he possessed that species of honor which revolts at the idea of a meanness, and swore he would punish the governor for having treated them so contemptuously.

The captain alone expressed neither indignation nor anger; he was heard to murmur these words: 'The governor does his duty. Do we not merit the contempt of mankind, as well as their hatred? Are not they worthy of every species of affront, every kind of punishment, who daily outrage every law, human and devine, by committing depredations upon their fellow beings?'

Guisardi, such was the lieutenant's nam entertained a violent hatred towards hime tain; for this young man had dispu his command with him, which was dessful. long services, and had proved and dar- Deeds skilfully achieved, calm superiority, ing courage united with a mer rocious but which imposed upon thoickly obtained simple minded men, hair captain, and for Paola, the title of e and blind obedi- with the title the confi ence of the whole as the young comman-

This enmity towerfully in the unreguder operated vesardi, and was augmented lated mind of he had become enamored by jealousne young girl whom we rep- of Flores ssing the arm of the young chief. resented ad accompanied this young man Flores joining the troop, and ever since upad constantly shared with the devotion slove, the fatigues and dangers of his new ondition, repulsing the addresses of Guisardi with just abhorrence. He was, however, in possession of an important secret.

The brigands had entered their mountain cave in order to take some necessary repose and once more count over their treasures ere they gave themselves up to sleep. The captain remained alone, but soon retired to take his customary ramble among the recesses of the mountains. Guisardi followed his steps at a distance, when he suddenly took a winding road, and placing himself at the turn of a defile awaited the arrival of Paola. As soon as he approached. Guisardi, with a stroke of his poignard, extended him dead at his feet; he then severed the head from the body, and placing it on an iron casket, immediately set off to the town where the governor resided.

Upon Guisardi's arrival at the governor's palace, every thing wore a joyous aspect; it was a day of festivity, for they were celebrating the marriage of one of the governor's daughters. Before admitting him the guards demanded his name and business; he made himself known, pronouncing a name which was the terror of the whole country, adding that, taking advantage of the amnesty, he had brought the head of his chief, the famous Paola, a name no less famous than his own. He was introduced into the the saloon where the governor was seated, surrounded by his courtiers and family. The governor's daughters horrified, would have retired from the apartment, had not their father prevented them.

'This man,' said he, 'is guilty, but repentant, and has avenged society with his own hand. Remain my children and endeavor to overcome this weakness. Give,' added he to the attendants, 'a seat to our new guest, and some refreshments. Lieutenant Guisardi repose yourself awhile; here is wine and when I rise from table, we will open your casket, for I am curious to behold the head of this famous captain who has caused so much alarm, and in exchange for this present, you will receive your liberty and the promised reward.

The feast continued amid songs and rejoicings, when at length the governor rising from the table, and approaching the brigand silently seated near his casket: he opens it. What does he behold? The head of his own son,—of that son whose wild youth and ungovernable passions had long affected his family, and who, the previous year had disappeared from the paternal home, without leaving any traces of his flight, at the moment of contracting a brilliant alliance, which would have fulfilled, not his own wishes, but the hopes and ambition of his father.

The unfortunate father subdued his grief and presented the robber the promised reward. 'Keep your gold,' said the man haughtily. 'I wished to punish you for believing us capable of such infamous treachery. The evil you wished to cause us, falls upon your own head. I am revenged! I am satisfied! I am free! Adieu!'

A QUEER STORY—ASTONISHINGLY MYSTERIOUS.—The N. Y. Herald relates the following tale.

"A most singular affair took place last week at a village about ten miles this side of Newburgh—Blooming-grove, we believe. On Thursday, about 11 o'clock in the morning, as a stout, hearty, good-looking young fellow was working in a field there, close to the road, an open carriage, drawn by two handsome horses, and driven by a negro, containing a gentleman and a very beautiful young lady, drove nb, and stopped just opposite to where the young man was at work.

The gentleman, who was dressed in black then jumped out; and the young man thinking that he wanted assistance, advanced towards the carriage, and met the strange gentleman, when the following conversation took place:

Gentleman—My young friend, are you a married man?

Laborer—No, sir, you like to be ma-

Gentleman—What?

if you had a good ve never thought much

Laborer—W

about it. But would you get married

Gentlema young lady, if she had money to a hansupport you and herself comfortenough the rest of your lives?

abl rer—Well, I rather think I would.

entleman—Come, then, and you shall married at once to a lady whom I have in that carriage.

Laborer—No, stop; I must go home and dress first.

Gentleman—Oh' no! Never mind your dress—come right away.

So saying, they approached the carriage, when the gentleman handed out the young lady, who was most splendidly dressed. She shook hands with the farmer, asked him his name, and then inquired where the Squire could be found, whilst a slight moisture stole into her eyes notwithstanding her attempt to smile and appear cheerful. The young man replied that he would lead the way. Leaning on the arm of the gentleman she reached the residence of the 'Squire, who soon united her fast in the bonds of wedlock to the young man. Whilst at the altar, she was very pale, and shed tears. After the knot was tied, the lady asked for and received the marriage certificate, which she put into a silk velvet bag, and then all three went towards the carriage. When they reached it the driver was mounted on the box, ready to start, with the horses' heads turned in the direction whence they had come; the young gentleman handed the lady in turned sharp round to the youny husband, and putting a purse in his hand, exclaimed with some energy, "Good bye—God bless you! we may see you again," jumped into the carriage, which was driven off with the speed of the wind, before the astonished husband could recover himself from the surprise of what he saw and heard. Finding all efforts to follow them useless, he opened the purse, and found it contained five hundred dollars. He then made his way into the village, to tell the result of this strange affair to his relatives and friends. By some he was laughed at, and by others abused, for his folly in letting the young lady slip through his fingers."

The Lewistown Republican.

WEDNESDAY. MARCH 10. 1841.

4th of March Convention.

This body met in the Court House, at Harrisburg, on Thursday the 4th of March 1841,

On motion of William J. Leiper,

JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana, was appointed temporary Chairman.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, of Allegheny, and THOMAS B. FLORENCE, of Philadelphia, Secretaries.

Mr. Myers of Delaware moved that the list of delegates, as published in the democratic papers at Harrisburg, be called over.

Mr. Sterigere, suggested the propriety of having the list of delegates called over, in order that they might hand in their credentials.

Mr. Burnside moved, that the list as published in the Keystone, Reporter, and Gazette, be read over and received as evidence of election, except in cases of contested seats: which was agreed to.

The list of undisputed delegates were then called over, when the following gentlemen answered to their names.

SENATORIAL.

Armstrong, Indiana, &c.—Augustus Drum.

Allegheny and Butler—Arthur McGill, John B. Guthrie.

Beaver and Mercer—N P Fetterman.

Bradford and Susquehanna—Wm. Elwell.

Bedford & Somerset—Jeremiah S Black.

Centre, Lycoming, &c.—James M'Manus.

Cumberland, Adams, and Franklin—John Clendenin, Samuel Dunn.

Chester—John H Brinton.

Deleware—George G Leiper.

Dauphin and Lebanon—Edward B. Pearson.

Erie, Crawford, &c—Wm P Shattuck.

Fayette and Greene—Henry W Beeson.

Huntingdon, Union, Mifflin, &c—John Stoneroad, John Junkin.

Jefferson, M'Kean, Potter, &c—Levi G Clover.

Northampton & Lehigh—Michael Myers.

Schuylkill and Columbia—John McReynolds, John Weaver.

York—Robert J Fisher.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Adams—Moses Maclean, John Busbey.

Armstrong—George W Marchand.

Allegheny—William Porter, Henry S. M'Graw, Wilson M'Candless, J H Waterson.

Berks—Henry W Smith, Benjamin Tyson, David Schall, Michael Myers John Ritter.

Butler—Samuel A Gilmore.

Beaver—Milo A Adams, Charles Carter.

Belford—Martin Loy, George W Bowman.

Bradford—David Wilmot.

Crawford—Hugh Brawley, M B Lowry.

Cambria—Robert P Linton.

Centre—James Burnside.

Columbia—Owen D Leib.

Chester—Joshua Evans, Joseph Jackson Joseph Jeffries, George W Parke.

Cumberland—Abraham Lamberton, William [illegible].

Clearfield—William Bigler.

Delaware—Henry Myers.

Erie—W[illegible] Loomis, F J Christie.

Fayette—W[illegible]m Searight, John L Dawson.

Franklin—James [illegible] Kennedy, Jacob Heck.

Greene—M McCaslin.

Huntingdon—Daniel [illegible]y, John Porter.

Juniata—John Murphy.

Indiana—James Clarke.

Lancaster—M W May, James [illegible] Jr., Paul Hamilton, John W Forney[illegible]der, Cameron, Abraham Eichler, James [illegible] Wm Whiteside.

Lehigh.—Samuel A Bridges, Reuben Bright.

Luzerne—John R Dean, Thomas Smith.

Lebanon—Leonard Heilig.

Lycoming—William A Petrekin.

Montgomery—John B Sterigere, Nathaniel Jacoby, John Hocker, Benj T Hallowell.

Mifflin—James A Cunningham.

Mercer—John Findley.

Northumberland—William Cameron.

Northampton—John De Young, Jacob Able.

Pike and Wayne—John H Brodhead.

Philadelphia city—George L Ashmead. Alex'r Diamond, Daniel Barr, Edmund Evans. George Smith, Thomas B Florence, Wm J Leiper, Jacob Hubeli, Jacob Hollahan.

Philadelphia co.—John McCoy, H D. Lentz, Peter Fisher, William O Kline, Jesse W Griffith, Edward Wartman, Christopher Mason, Joseph Dean, T J Cummiskey Jas Enue, jr., George Gideon.

Perry—Frederick E Bailey.

Schuylkill—Strange N Palmer.

Somerset—Samuel Statter.

Susquehanna—Asa Dimock.

Tioga—James Goodrich.

Monroe—Joseph Trach.

Union—Henry C Eyer.

Venango and Clarion—John M Wilson

Warren—J Y James:—James L Gillis.

Westmoreland—J M Burrell, L L Bigelow, Henry D Forster.

Washington—John Parke, John N Dagg Robert Love, John Grayson.

York—Henry Logan, John R Donnell, Eli Overdeer.

The list having been gone through,

Mr. Burnside moved that a committee of one from each Congressional district, except Bucks county, be appointed by the Chair to examine and report upon the claims of the members whose seats are disputed.

Mr. Sterigere moved to amend, so that a committee of nine be appointed in each case and after a few remarks by Messrs. Sterigere, Chapman, Burnside, and M'Candless, Mr. Sterigere's amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Burnside's motion was then agreed to, when the Chair appointed the following committe to examine the contested seats.

1st. James Enue, jr.
2d. Jacob Hubeli, Alexander Diamond.
3d. Jesse W Griffith.
5th. Henry Myers, Joshua Evans, John W Forney.
6th. John Hocker.
7th. Jacob Able.
8th. Strange N Palmer.
9th. Henry W Smith.
10th. Edward P Pearson.
11th. Robert J Fisher.
12th. Jacob Heck.
13th. John Junkin.
14th. James Burnside.
15th. Owen D Leib.
16th. Henry C Eyre.
17th. William Elwell.
18th. J S Black.
19th. Henry D Foster.
20th. John L Dawson.
21st. John Grayson.
22d. Henry S M'Graw.
23d. Samuel A Gilmore.
24th. Charles Carter.
25th. William P. Shattuck.

Mr. Lowrey then moved that a committee of one be appointed from each Congressional district, (except Bucks, the seats of members from that district being contested) to nominate officers for the Convention, and that they nominate one President, six Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries: which was agreed to.

The Chair then appointed the committee, when

The Convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

—

3 O'CLOCK—AFTERNOON.

At three o'clock the Chairman called the convention to order; when

Mr. John M'Coy, from the committee to recommend officers for the Conventoin made report, recommending the following officers:

President.

Gen. HENRY W. BEESON, of Fayette.

Vice Presidents.

GEORGE G LEIPER, of Delaware.
EDWARD WARTMAN, Philadelphia city.
ASA DIMMOCK, Susquehanna.
JOHN BUSBEY, Adams.
BENJAMIN TYSON, Berks.
J M BERRILL, Westmoreland.

Secretaries.

John McReynolds, of Columbia.
G W Marchand, Armstrong.
George L Ashmead, Philadelphia city.
William Barr, Cumberland.

Which report was considered and unanimously adopted.

The President of the Convention then rose and addressed it to the following effect:

GENTLEMEN:—I return you my thanks for the honor you have so unexpectedly conferred on me. Unaccustomed, as I have been to the rules of proceeding, I enter upon the duties assigned to me, with much embarrassment. Relying, however, upon the assistance of those gentlemen associated with me as the presiding officers of the Convention, and the courtesy of the members, it is sufficient for me to say I shall endeavor to perform my duty with fidelity and impartiality.

The object of the Convention is, to express the sense of our constituents, in the selection and nomination of a suitable candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth; and as delegates, acting on the basis of a just and equal representation of the democracy of every section of the state, and especially charged with that duty, we are now organized and ready to proceed in the business of nomination.

Though this duty be cast in a period of unparalelled embarrassment in the administration of the government, still we may refor our guidance—confidently rely upon wh democratic maxims and principles, ed thave, in the most trying times, provindepeck of public safety, prosperity and

It is nce.

pices of us the name and under the aus- in the name ning and false emblems, but we are author Jeffersonian democracy, that stituents; and to act in behalf of our con- October next, with that, our victory in ant as our cause is as sure and triumph-

The lessons of the nd good. be expected in future— teach what may entire uniformity that the ch with almost Keystone state, in a fair and racy of the invincible. Relying then, ual field, is dence upon the unswerving at full confi- the people to the democratic prin ment of arrayed under its standard of an s, and victories, we may boldly stand upd red principles and claim to prosper as our r is just.

Gentlemen:—In the settlement of all questions, here as well as at the ballot box, let us invoke the spirit of union, harmony, patriotism, and sustain with united voice the great principle, submission and respect for the will of the majority.

On motion of Mr. Leiper the convention then adopted the rules of the House of Representatives, for the Government of this Convention.

Mr. M'Candless of Allegheny, moved that the Convention now proceed to make nomination of a suitable candidate for Governor, which motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Dawson offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of one from each Congressional district, to prepare and draft a preamble and resolutions to be adopted by the Convention, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Gilmore from the Committee to examine and report upon the contested seats, made a detailed report in which they recommended that both delegates from Luzerne, &c. be admitted to seats, that they have but one vote, and in cases where they cannot agree their vote not to be counted.

In regard to Dauphin county they recommended that Simon Cameron and Benjamin Stees be admitted to seats, and

In regard to Bucks they recommended that both sets be rejected.

The question was taken separately on the report and that part relating to Luzerne and Dauphin counties, was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

Mr. Cameron moved that both sets from Bucks, be admitted under the same restrictions provided in the case of the delegates from Luzerne, which motion was agreed to.

The names of the delegates are:

Luzerne, Wayne and Pike—Hendrick B Wright, Luther Kidder.

Bucks.— Stokes L Roberts, Jesse Johnson, Isaac Hess, John S Bryan. Henry Chapman, C. B. Wright, John N. Solliday W. Booze.

Dauphin—Simon Cameron, Benjamin Stees.

Mr. H B Wright nominated DAVID R. PORTER, and the question being taken upon said nomination it was confirmed by the convention as follows:

For D. R. Porter—Messrs. Drum, Gill, Guthrie, Fetterman, Elwell, Black, M'Manus, Clendennen, Dunn, Brinton, Leiper, Pearson, Shattuck, Beson, Stoneroad, Junkin, Clover, Michael, Myers, M'Reynolds, Weaver, H. B. Wright, Kidder, M'Clean, Busbey, Marchand, Porter, M'Graw, M'Candless, Watson, Smith, Tyson, Schall, Moyer, Roberts, Johnson, Hess, Bryan, Chapman, C. B. Wright, Solliday, Booze, Ritter, Gilmore, Adams, Carter, Loy Bowman, Wilmot, Brawley, Lowry, Linton Burnside, Leib, Evans, Jackson, Jeffreir, Parke, Lamberton, Barr, Bigler, Simon cameron, Stees, Henry Myers, Loomis, christie, Searight, Dawson, Heck, M'caslin, Massey, John Porter, Murphy, clarke, May, Gonder, Hamilton, Forney, James cameron, Eichler, Vogan, Whiteside, Bridges, Bright, John R Dean, Thomas Smith, Heileg, Petriken, Findley, Sterigere, Jacoby, Hocker, Hallowell, Cunningham, William cameron, De Young, Able, Broadhead, M'coy, Lentz, Fisher, Kline, Griffith, Wartman, Mason, cummiskey, Enue, jr., Gideon, Ashmead, Diamond, Daniel Barr, Edmund Evans, George Smith, Florence, Wm. J. Leiper, hubuli, holaha, Bailey, Palmer, Statler, Dimock, Goodrich, Trach, Eyre, Wilson, James, Gillis, Burrell, John Parke, Dagg, Love, Grayson, Logan, Donnell, Overdeer, J J Kennedy, R J Fisher.

For D. Sturgeon—Messrs. Bigelow, Foster.

On motion Messrs. Bigler, Findley and Foster were appointed a committee to inform Governor Porter of his nomination.

The convention then took up, and adopted the resolution for the appointment of a committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions for the consideration of the convention: when

The chair appointed the following gentlemen on said committee.

1st Henry D Lentz.
2d Thomas B Florence, Jacob hollaham.
3d Christopher Mason.
4th Joseph Gonder, jr., Joseph Jackson, Henry Myers.
5th John B Sterigere.
6th Henry chapman, Stokes L Roberts.
7th Michael Myers.
8th John Weaver.
9th H W Smith.
10th E P Pearson.
11th John R Donnell.
12th Moses M'clean.
13th Frederick E Bailey.
14th James Burnside.
15th Luther Kidder.
19th William A Petrekin.
17th David Wilmot,
18th Jeremiah S Black.
19th James clarke.
20th John L Dawson.
21st Robert Love.
22d Wilson M'candless.
23d Levi G clover.
24th N P Fetterman.
25th Hugh Brawley.

Mr. Wright of Luzerne, then submitted a resolution that a committee of one from each congressional district, be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, which resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen on said committee.

1st Joseph Dean.
2d George Smith, Wm J Leiper.
3d T J cummiskey.
4th James Vogan, Joseph Jeffries, Henry Myers.
5th Benjamin S Hallowell.
6th Jesse Johnson, John M Solliday.
7th John De Young.
8th Rueben Bright.
9th David Schall.
10th Simon cameron.
11th Henry Logan.
12th James Kennedy.
13th [illegible]n clendennin.
14th [illegible]iel Massie.
15th Hen[illegible] Wright.
16th Willi[illegible] Eyre.
17th George [illegible]lwell.
18th Augustus [illegible]owman.
19th Wm Searigm.
20th John Parke.
21st Wm Porter.
22d G W Marchand.
23d Charles carter.
24th F J christie.

Mr Findley from the comm[illegible] ed to wait on Governor Porter, e appointhim of this nomination, reported inform had performed that duty, and that ernor had agreed to accept the nom Gov- and returned his thanks to the conven- for this evidence of their partiality towards him.

The resolution for the appointment of a state central committee was taken up, when

Mr Sterigere moved to strike it out, and insert that the State Central committee be appointed by the committee to draft resolutions, which was agreed to.

Mr Sterigere then moved that a committee of correspondence for each county in the state be appointed by the convention, and that the delegates from each county hand in the names of suitable persons to compose said committee to-morrow morning, which was agreed to.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 5.

Pursuant to adjournment, the President took the chair at 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. L. Dawson of Fayette, from the committee appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, made the fellowing report:

Whereas, This Convention assembled, in observance of democratic usages, to nominate a candidate, for the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing election, has in discharge of the trust confided to it members by the great body of the democracy of the state, nominated for re-election, with an almost an entire unanimity, the present distinguished incumbent: And whereas, believing that the democratic party is now, as it has ever been, when harmoniously united, in a decided majority, and that the loss of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, at the recent Presidential election, was owing to untoward circumstances which no longer exist. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That the democracy of Pennsylvania has never sustained, and never will sustain, two successive defeats; that possessing a clear and certain majority, and conscious of its strength and its rights, adversity has ever been, and now and again to, the harbinger of that union, moderation and activity, which must lead to renewed and brilliant victory.

Resolved, That in the unanimity with which this Convention has nominated DAVID RITTENHOUSE PORTER, the present Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for re-election to that responsible and elevated station, we have but followed out the wishes and desires of the great democratic party of the state; by whom is reposed entire confidence in his integrity and abilities, and in the wisdom and firmness, with which, during an administration of unparallelled difficulty, he has conducted the government of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania recognize in DAVID R. PORTER all the traits which make a safe and desirable Chief Magistrate in the crisis like the present—a devotedness to the rights of the people, and the honor of the state; an independence that spurns dictation: a fearlessness, that disregards personal consequence; a coolness and wisdom in council; and a promptitude and decision in action; which command the public confidence and esteem. That the qualities have rendered his Gubernatorial career illustrious, and compelled, from all parties, both at home and abroad, the tribute of praise which ever awaits upon an unsullied integrity, when guided by wisdom, and sustained by courage.

Resolved, That when DAVID R. PORTER assumed the government of the state of Pennsylvania, it was at a period of unprecedented difficulty, with a state debt of thirty-five millions of dollars, and no provision for the payment of either its principal or interest; with an overgrown and tottering banking system; with the public improvements in an unfinished condition, out of repair, and a source of expense, instead of revenue: That he was the first to tear away the veil from the dangers and corruptions of extravagance and threatened ruin, and make the people aware of the real condition of the Commonwealth: That he has successfully combated with the difficulties thus presented—has exhibited to the people their true situation and duties—and has evinced a bright example of fealess patriotism in reference to the developements of the past, and of statesman-like sagacity in regard to the future.

Resolved, That the independent and lofty position assumed by Governor PORTER in reference to the *public credit* of Penusylvania, and the disposition which she has ever manifested to redeem her *plighted faith*, commend his administration to the approval and himself to the confidence, not only of every member of the democratic party, but every citizen of the Keystone state to whom her character and honor are dear; and who would shrink from, beholding her false to her pledges and promises, and faithfully to those who confided in her integrity.

Resolved, That a change in the administration of the state government, at this period of deranged currency and commercial embarrassment and distress, would be but productive of increased difficulties and disasters: that the policy of the present incumbents administration has been frankly and boldly avowed, is well known, and has been sustained by the great mass of the people: and that to exchange an executive who has thus acted and been approved of, for any other, whose sentiments are unknown, whose views are an entire mystery, and who is committed to no particular course of policy, would be only to thicken the embarrassments which already prevail, increase the distress that now exists, and delay the returning confidence which, under the administration of Governor PORTER, may with reason be anticipated.

Resolved, That the sentiments avowed by the Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March, 1838, by which the name of DAVID R. PORTER was first presented to the consideration of the people of Pennsylvania as the democratic gubernatorial candidate, are those of this convention: That while the democratic party of the state desires and demands a thorough reformation of the present unwholesome and corrupt *banking system*, and contends for the eradication of its abuses and vices, it does not seek the destruction of the banks: That it most cordially approves of the doctrines and views of policy which, upon this subject, were communicated to the legislature by Governor PORTER, in his first annual message—and believes that, had they received the legislative sanction, the monetary derangement which now exists, if not wholly prevented, might at least have been made to assume a greatly mitigated form, with every reasonable prospect of a speedy removal.

Resolved, That the democratic party of Penn'a has received with enthusiastic approbation the gubernatorial *veto* of the vicious and iniquitous bill, dividing that branch of the executive duties which relatesto the public works, between the two Houses and the Governor. That the system proposed was one anomalous and monstrous—dangerous in principle, if not impossible in practice: That the patriotism which prompted Gov. PORTER to offer to divest himself of the appointing power of the Canal Commissioners, in order to secure it immediately to the people, is deserving of the highest commendation; and that the shallow artifice of an accidental legislative majority, (elected by an actual popular minority,) to transfer power to themselves, under the pretence of restricting the executive patronage, when the petitions of the people were that such power should be committed directly to them, is perfectly understood and properly appreciated—as are, also, the sagacity which dictated, and the nerve that pronounced its rebuke: And that the *veto* of such bill is the more especially to be commended, when it is a matter of notoriety that, even *before* its passage, the two Commissioners, to be elected or appointed by the two Houses, had been already determined upon, and were to consist of two members of their own bodies, in utter contravention of the spirit if not of the letter of the Constitution.

Resolved that
HENRY BUEHLER,
LUTHER REILY,
A. V. PARSONS,
JACOB SEILER,
WILLIAM D. BOAS,
BENJAMIN PARKE,
J. B. BRATTON,
E. W. HUTTER,
JACOB BAAB,
MICHAEL BURKE,
Harrisburg.
HENRY A. MUHLENBERG,
Reading.
JAMES CLARKE, Blairsville.
WILLIAM BEATTY, Butler.
WILLIAM ENGLISH,
JOSEPH C. NEAL, Philadelphia.
JOHN B. GUTHRIE,
DAVID LYNCH, Pittsburg.

be appointed, and the same are hereby appointed, to constitute a *Central Committee of Correspondence* for the democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That defeat and disaster have never been visited upon the democratic party of Pennsylvania, except when its ranks have been distracted by internal divisions and dissentions: That the results of defeat have ever been most disastrous to the great interests both of the party and the Commonwealth; and that to prevent the unhappy recurrence of such consequences, we most earnestly urge upon the democratic citizens of Pennsylvania the necessity of immediately reconciling all minor differences, if any, and wherever any, may exist—and to unite harmoniously, vigorously, and determinedly in a persevering effort to preserve the pure and cardinal principles of the democratic faith, and to promote the success of the democratic party: and that with the view to the thorough attainment of this great end, we reccommend the policy of an immediate and effectual organization in each and every county; and the propriety of frequent public meetings in the respective wards, boroughs, townships, and counties of the state.

On motion of Mr. Burnside, the report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. S. Black, from the same committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That uncompromising hostility to the establishment of a National Bank, is a fundamental rule of our democratic faith as expounded in the school of Jefferson and Jackson.

Resolved, That we have now, as heretofore, the same unabated confidence in this part of our creed that we have on all other points of our political faith, not only because the experience of forty years, and the united testimony of some of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, prove that such an institution is decidedly hostile to the principles of republican liberty, pernicious in its effects upon the commerce and currency of the country, and subservient only to the interests of those who profit by fertilizing the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow.

Resolved, That if any other evidence than our own experience were needed for the purpose of supporting this position it might be found in the admission deliberately made in 1836, by the leader of the federal party, the chief of their forces in the war against Gen. Jackson, and the president of their bank, that the connection of the late National Bank with the national government was injurious to both and beneficial to neither.

Resolved, That we look upon the re-charter of the present United States Bank, by the late federal administration of Gov. Ritner, to have been an act of unmitigated folly if not something still worse than that, upon its subsequent conduct as a stupendous fraud and upon its pretensions to be the regulator of the currency, as the greatest humbug that federalism has played off in these latter days.

Resolved, That while we deplore the embarrassment and distress which this bank has brought upon our country at home, and the disgrace she has inflicted upon our reputation abroad as heavy calamities, we as members of the democratic party have a right to congratulate ourselves upon the fact, that in our steadfast adherence to principle and truth we never yielded to her seductions nor quailed before her power, but met her with the same unflinching opposition, when she bounded into the political arena with the whole federal party at her heels, that we do now when her character is gone, the spell of her enchantment is broken, and "from her ruined fortunes her familiars slink away."

Resolved, That believing this institution to be the great disturber of our monetary system—the leader in suspension, and the only obstacle to resumption, we have no desire but to get rid of her as soon as practible.

Mr. H. B. Wright from the committee to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, then reported an address which he stated had met the unanimous approbation of the members of the committee.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

David Rittenhouse Porter is again presented to you as a candidate for the first office in your gift, by your delegates in general convention assembled. The name carries its own guarantee of success, in the approaching campaign. Three years since in the face of a ruthless party, who had become the possessors of power, and place in consequence of the unfortunate divisions in our own ranks, the democatic state convention recommended him to you, for the high and dignified station which he now fills with credit to himself and honor to the state, Warned by the preceeding divisions of the party, and the disastrous consequences that inevitably followed, the democratic party of the commonwealth girded on their armor of truth and principle, and made themselves ready for the conflict. They concentrated their strength in union, and after a campaign distinguished on the part of our opponents by the most flagrant abuse of power, and the most profligate waste of the public funds—by the licentiousness of the public press before that period unknown—by the bitterest calumniation—and by the most gross and fulsome falsehoods. The result at the ballot box, that infalible test of public opinion, proclaimed to the citizens of the state, democracy triumphant and her candidate elected.

Our adversaries however, although defeated at the election, were unwilling to yield that power, which accident on our part had temporarily thrown into their hands, and with a wild and maniac determination, resolved to put the popular will at defiance, and "treat the election as though it had never been held." To carry out this scheme false and fraudulent returns were deposited among the archives of the state, and the true ones suppressed—to the end, that the representatives of the people should be prevented from taking their seats in the legislature, and spurious ones occupy their places, till such laws could be passed in violation of the constitution—and carry out a plan of operations, which if successful, would have spread ruin through the land, and divested the people of their dearest rights. The peaceful citizens of the commonwealth, aroused at this gross attempt to trample their rights under foot—and usurp their powers, assembled in numbers at the capitol to see if it were possible that such things could be—and their frowns, and decided but peaceful disapprobation of such conduct—and their determination to maintain their rights, awed these violators of the laws and compelled them to abandon the halls of legislation and seek for a new theatre to carry out their plans.

With the executive power still in the hands, (for the executive power was under the executive control) the duration of which had been prolonged by the provisions of the amended constitution, they then sought security by military force, that power which they could not attain by the peaceful operations of the law. Armed men were ordered to the capitol, and the quiet routine of old fathioned legislation gave place to martial music and military parade. The measured step of the sentinel was heard in the stillness of the night, and glistenig bayonets reflected back the first rays of the morning sun. Yes armed men were ordered to the capitol to force the people into that submission by buck shot and ball, which could not be effected by other gross schemes and devices.

But it was all in vain. The indomitable firmness of the people and their representatives was proof even against this attempt—and on the 3d Tuesday of January David R. Porter was inaugurated the democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, at your capitol, amid the cheers of thousands of your assembled citizens, and an end was put to the attempted reign of terror.

In his inaugural address, he set forth, in a clear and calm and explicit manner, the principles on which he would endeavor to administer the government of the commonwealth. It contained sound doctrines, and challenged and received the admiration of the considerate men of all parties. We may safely refer to it as containing an epitome of those principles which have ever made up the items of our democratic creed in Pennsylvania, and we may also proudly refer to its author as having at all times carried out and redeemed the pledges therein given. When Gov. Porter came into power, he not only found the treasury exhausted, but a debt of more than 30 millions fastened upon the people, no portion of which he had created, or assisted in creating. The preceding administration, instead of providing resources for meeting the interest of the debt created them and their predecessors, had gone on with a wasteful hand in borrowing money from the bank, or obtaining it by unjust grants of chartered priviledges, and appropriating the same on the most extended scale of prodigality, to works which were denominated under the general name of internal improvements, but which in reality, were a reward to the services of polical partizans.

With scarcely a dollar in the treasury, without the means of discharging the interest falling due on public loans—the state credit impaired and general bankruptcy staring us in the face, Gov. Porter came into power. With an energy of character peculiarly his own, he sought out and obtained correct information as to the true state and condition of the commonwealth, and the means of restorting her exhausted credit, and renovating her exhausted energies. In attempting to do so he was met by the opposition of a political Senate—placed there by an arbitrary and unjust and unequal apportionment of the state, and by which the people were literally robbed, in whole counties of a representation in that body.

Fellow citizens—when did a Governor of Pennsylvania enter upon the discharge of his duties surrounded by all the embarrassments and difficulties that David R. Porter did? Not in the annals of government; and to the energy and name of the man, this commonwealth owes a debt of deep and abiding gratitude.

With maniy fortitude he has assumed his possitions and maintained them—pointed out the evils of corrupt legislation, and exposed to the public eye what had been the constant and untiring attempt of three years preceeding misrule to conceal.

It was he who first raised the curtains and exposed the deformities of our financial condition, and to recommend direct taxation would have unnerved a man of ordinary capacity. At the crisis, he was at his post and formed a rallying point for the freemen of the state. Tried as a faithful public servant, we know him, and *knowing* him can trust him.

But fellow-citizen—At this moment there are other matters connected with our general welfare, and which demand from us a decided expression of opinion. We have been as a political party contending for years, against the danger of extending the banking capital of the commonwealth. It was reserved for the administration of Joseph Ritner, (and for which both him and his administration have become most ingloriously crimiated to charter the "United States Bank of *Pennsylvania*" with a capital of 35 millions of dollars. More considerably than half the banking capital of the State at this time. The democracy of the country predicted the result of the incorporation of this institution. The veteran statesman and soldier, who now enjoys in private retirement, the rich harvest in the gratitude and prayers of a grateful people—foretold with prophetic truth the consequences which must follow from the association of so much incorporated wealth. But the admonitions of the wise and the predictions of experience were alike disregarded. And as if impelled by a spirit of blind infatuation, the federal party when in power, considerably more than doubled the banking capital of the state already sufficiently large to accommodate the wants of the people. What have been the consequences? Large investments have been made in stocks. More emmissions sent out than prudence could dictate—the representation of money merely, because an article of comparatively small value. Heavy debts contracted abroad. The banks ceased to confine themselves to their legitimate duties and become speculators in foreign stocks and traders in commerce. In this manner of conducing things—the bubble burst. How could it be ethereal? The demands were protested for want of payment—and most of the banks in the commonwealth refused two years ago to [illegible] their liabilities in gold and silver coin. [illegible] this system of mismanagement in the banking [illegible] operation of the state—all business has felt [illegible] the shock—not merely the man of wealth [illegible] nd fortune, but the price of honest Labor, and [illegible] he general prosperity of the country has [illegible] impeded. In fact, so misguided has [illegible] the public mind on the subject of banki[illegible] at the ordinary course of other busines[illegible] been neglected, and the summit of ambi[illegible] ed to have been the *Presi*dency [illegible] rship of one of these institutions [illegible] ces of plate at the round price of 25,0[illegible] s been in some cases the reward of HONEST MERIT—and perhaps too at the cost of the widows mite and orphans inheritance. It is a matter of proud distinction to the democratic party of *Pennsylvania* that they at least had no hand in this wild policy This experiment which has reduced thousands from competency to abject want and poverty—and which has thrown fetters round the people, from which years of endurance can only release them.

The currency of the country too, seems to have shared a portion of the common catastrophe and instead of a circulation which may be redeemed and which is a true representation of value—the merest trash goes from hand to hand, a beggarly evidence of "better days behind us." And while it may be the duty of an intelligent people to refrain from a general opposition to all the banks in the state, yet it seems to your deligates assembled in the convention, that there should be such checks provided by legislation as to prevent in all future time a like occurrence with the present, and that the banking capital of the state is much more than is necessary for the general good—and that we cannot solemnly avoid the exprssion of the opinion, that the present deranged stae of the currency and the general prostration of business may be almost altogether attibutable to the incorporation of the U. S. Bank of *Pennsylvania*, and which institution having by the laws of the land forfeited her charter, the persons interested in her stock are bond in good faith towards the community to make an assignment of what effects she may have for the use of her creditors.

Were this the case, we believe confidence would be restored, and that restraint on the general prosperity of the country renowned. Pennsylvania then, with less than half the banking capital she now has, might again regard herself on the high road of prosperity. To the legislature of Pennsylvania the people now look for some redress of the grievances they have sustained by this system, and to prevent future occurrences ample remedies should be provided by law—and with severity too if advisable.

It is a source of great satisfaction fellow citizens, that in a convention composed of delegates from every county in the state, the democratic candidate put in nomination should have received a unanimous vote. It speaks in language not to be misunderstood and with an honest cause, and with vigorous and unanimous action the result cannot but be favorable In Pennsylvania democracy may slumber but the vital spark is there, and when her yeomanry are aroused their march to victory is as certain as the approach of the second Tuesday of October. Truth, equal rights and plain republican principles are their weapons, and what can prevail against them?

Time and time again your enemy has fallen before you, and we charge you never again to permit that party in Pennsylvania to assume power, who do not know the difference between using it and abusing it—or if so wilfully violate the laws of the land, and constitution of our beloved commonwealth. Preserve to Pennsylvania in all future time the proud appellation of the 'Keystone' of the Federal Arch. And for honesty firmness talent and consistency the Executive Chair has never been occupied with more credit to the state and the people than by David Rittenhouse Porter.

The address being read by the chairman of the committee on motion of Mr Stees was unanimously adopted.——*Mr McManus* submitted the following resolution.——Resolved That this convention do highly approve of the late administration of *Martin Van Buren*—as every act of his administration was based upon the true principles of democracy, as promulgated and advocated by a *Jefferson*, a *Madison* and a Jackson.

Mr Shattock submitted the following resolution which was adopted.——Resolved That the war worn veteran of the Thames, *Col* Richard *M* Johnson enjoys as he *always* has done the confidence of the democracy of Pennsylvania ——*Mr Florence* submited the following resolution which was unanimously adopted——Resolved unanimously, That this Convention pledge themselves to devote their untiring energies in the support of DAVID R PORTER and that they will contend manfully in the good cause of democracy to secure the treumphant election of the distinguished statesman placed in nomination.——Mr H B Wright submitted the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved That this Convention approve of the course pursued by our two distinguished Senators in Congress James Buchanan and Daniel Sturgeon.

HENRY W. BEESON, President.

George G. Leiper,
Edward Wartman,
Asa Dimock,
John Busby,
Benjamin Tyson,
J. B. Burril.
} V. Prest.

Isaac McReynolds,
G. W. Marchand,
G. L. Ashmead,
Wm. Barr.
} Secretaries.

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1841.

Democratic Rep. Candidate
FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID R. PORTER.

☞ We this week place at our masthead, the name of our worthy and talanted Governor DAVID R. PORTER, as the Democratic candidate for re-election to that high and responsible station which he has filled with such honor to himself, and credit to the commonwealth. His name shall remain there until victory again crowns the honest efforts of a zealous people in the cause of Democracy, and show to the advocates of Buckshot and ball, that the hard fisted yeomanry of the Keystone State are not to be gulled by the empty cry of log cabin and hard cider.

☞ To the exclusion of a variety of other matter, we this week lay before our readers the entire proceedings of the Democratic 4th of March convention, and hope they may be read by every democrat in the State. The resolutions and address embrace the true principles of the democratic party in the Old Keystone State.

Gen. D. R. Porter.

The fourth of March convention have unanimously re-nominated Gen. DAVID RITTENHOUSE *PORTER*, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. To the republican party of *Pennsylvania* this auspicious event will be a matter of cordial congratulation. The enlightened and statesman-like policy that has distinguished his administration. His firm and unyielding adherence to the true principles of our government. His manly and patriotic determination to hazzard all consequences of a personal nature to preserve the integrity of that land where the observance of good faith was the great rule of its original proprietor, speaks volumes in favor of the man, and reflects honor and credit on the convention that first selected him. Never since the days of Simon Snyder, has the interests of the commonwealth been committed to more able and worthy hands. When we consider the difficulties that surrounded him on his induction into office. Difficulties created by the misrule of the administration that preceded him, together with the pernicious system of legislation adopted in 1835 and '6, from the prejudicial effects of which the state is *even now* languishing, we cannot but admire the prudence wisdom and firmness that he has uniformly displayed. Let the people of *Pennsylvania* review the administration of Ritner and contrast its bold and startling profligacy, its vindictive and proscriptive spirit with its open defiance of known public opinion and the perfidious treason that marked the close of its career, with the liberal policy of Governor Porter, his implicit reliance on the intelligence of his constituents and his responsibility to them, and they cannot in thier hearts withhold from him the credit of differing as widely and essentially from the course of his predecessor as it was possible for him to do. Taking the interest and honor of the commonwealth for his guide he has kept all other considerations in strict subordination to them. He has wielded the power the people invested him with in order to realize the greatest good, to the greatest number, and in carrying out this cardinal principle of Democracy, what Democrat will say that he has compromised in any way the creed of his party. That there may be individual instances of dissatisfaction with Gov Porter, on account of the distribution of offices we do not pretend to deny. But that such feeling exists to any extent, is equally undeniable. There can be no objection to him on any other grounds,—with those true Democrats that may have been disappointed we feel confident that they will cast aside all such feelings and give the nomination a hearty support. To the Democrats of *Old Mifflin*, and every county in the State, we would recommend an immediate and efficient organization. Let union and harmony prevail in our ranks and we will reward the "*Peg Beaty*" party as we did in '38—with an overwhelming defeat.

10th OF MARCH.

This is the day the "Buck shot and Ball men," place in nomination their candidate for Governor. It is probable Judge Banks of Reading will be the man, all we know about the Judge is, that he is a lawyer of some respectability, appointed Judge by that illustrious individual who disgraced and injured Pennsylvania more in three years than any other man could have done in a life time. We may also add that the Judge is a Federalist of long standing, and although an opponent, we are compelled to say one thing in his favor, and that is, that he has been firm and consistent in his support of Federal men and measures.

☞ Hon. GEO. M'CULLOUGH member of Congress from this district, and JOSEPH A. BELL our representative in the Legislature will please accept our thanks for the receipt of public documents.

The Investigation.

This day the committee appointed to investigate the affairs on the public works meets at Harrisburg. We believe the missionary fund of the Whig party has become scarce in this section since the "*great regulator*" has ceased its regular evolutions, and the whigs have adopted this method of swelling their convention at the expense of the commonwealth—but we have been promised reform under the present administration, and this with the Lewistown Bank committee we presume is the commencement in Mifflin county.

P. S.–We have just been informed, that some of the delegates to the 10th of March convention have had themselves summoned as witnesses before the investigating comm't.

Militia of the United States.—According to the returns of 1839, it appears that the Militia of the United States amounts to one million four hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and forty-four. Pennsylvania alone can furnish two hundred and two thousand two hundred and eighty-two, being forty thousand one hundred and nine more than New York.

Hymeneal.

"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts.'

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 4th inst. by the Rev. S. P. Lilley Mr WILLIAM MILLER, to Miss BARBARA KENNEPP, all of Granville township.

On Thursday the 4th init, by Robert M'Manigle, Esq. Mr. SAMUEL SEECRIST, to Miss AGNESS GILLIN, both of Wayne township.

Obituary.

"In the midstof life we are in death."

DIED,

At his residence, Brown's Mills on Saturday the 6th inst JOHN NORRIS Esq aged 71 years.

At the house of John R Weeks in Lewistown, on Tuesday March 9th, of Consumption, REUBEN WELSH, a Machinist, formerly of the State of New York, probably about 28 years old.

In Huntingdon, on the morning of the 26th ult of pulmonary consumption *Mrs* MARTHA consort of David *Mc Murtrie*, Esq. in the 62nd year of her age,

On Tuesday the 2nd inst at his residence in Henderson tp. Huntingdon co. *Mr.* ROBERT WRAY, aged about 70 years.

On Friday morning the 5th inst., at his son's residence, in Granville township, Mr. ROBERT MATHEWS, Sen., in the 77th year of his age. The deceased, was a member of the *Presbyterian* church, but in consequence of his bodily infirmities, having been a cripple for many years, occasioned by wounds inflicted on him at the raising of a barn in Huntingdon county was prevented from personal attendance, but blessed be God; though unable to visit the visible church below, yet his God could visit him, and whether alone, or with the christian of any denomination, thus could he sing,

Jesus my strength and righteousness,
My saviour and my king;
Triumphantly thy name I bless,
Thy conquering name I sing.

And at the closing scene of mortality whilst sweetly breathing out his last, the friends then in attendance well might exclaim, let me too, die the death of the righteous.—[COMMUNICATED.

NOTICE.

Harrisburg, Feb. 23, 1841.

The amount of *tax* every district must levy to entitle itself to a share of State appropriation, is a sum equal to at least *sixty cents* for every taxable inhabitant in the district, according to the last triennial enumeration made in the spring of 1839. A list of taxables in each district is hereto appended.

Districts that have already accepted the common School system, and received their share of the appropriation for former years will on levying the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1842, which commences on the first Mondy of next June, *one dollar* for every taxable.

Districts which have not received any part of the appropriation of former years, but which accept the system for the first time at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, will under existing laws receive $1 40 for every taxable in the district in 1835, and $3 00 for every taxable in 1839, according to the annexed list. These sums, by a resolution passed April 13th, 1840, will remain in the State Treasury for the use of non-accepting districts, until the first of November, 1841, and no longer.

Number of taxable inhabitants in the Several School districts of the county, according to the enumerations of 1835 & 1839.

	1835	1836.		1835	1839
Armagh,	311	317	Lewistown,	459	513
Brown,	143	228	Menno,	205	233
Decatur,	148	189	Oliver,	358	441
Derry,	181	250	Union,	245	288
Granville,	178	235	*Wayne*,	183	346

Public Vendue.

Will be exposed to public sale on *Wednesday* the 21st day of March inst., at the residence of the subscriber living in Dry Valley, the following described property, viz:—Horses, Horse-gears, cows, Young cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Ploughs, Harrows, *Waggons* and many other farming utensils.

ALSO—Stoves, Tables, chairs, Bureaus *Beds* and *Bedding*, together with a great variety of household and kitchen furniture too tedious to insert.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

Abraham Muttersbaugh.

Derry tp., *March* 10, 1841.

Coverlet & Carpet Weaving.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Mifflin county, that he intends by the first of April to commence the above business at Strunk's Mills, (late Forsyth's) within 3 miles of *Lewistown*, where he will be prepared to weave all kinds of carpeting, in a neat and substantial manner, and on moderate terms. He will colour carpet yarn any colour that may be desired as cheap as it can be done elsewhere.

ALSO—Patent Coverlets, on a new and improved plan, and find all the chain for the same when desired. A sample of which can be seen at the public house of Jacob Lotz, in Brown tp., and at Strunk's Mils. All work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike and substantial manner.

Joseph F Schnee.

Derry tp., *March* 10, 1841.

NOTICE.

The firm of Osborne and Davis has this day been dissolved. Notice is hereby givin to those who are indebted to said firm, not to pay over their accounts to John Davis as advertised by him, as the money arising from said book is to be applied to the use of the creditors of said firm; and should he get hold of it, it might possibly be misapplied.

Alexander Osborne.

Lewistown, *March* 3, 1841.

6 Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber some time in September last,

HENRY KULP,

an indented apprentice to the Blacksmithing business. The above reward will be paid but no charges. All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust him on my account.

Mathias Neice.

March 10th 1841.

Auditor's Notice.

Take notice that we have been appointed by the Orphans Court of *Mifflin* co. auditors in the case of the administration account filed by the administrators of Martin Wurtz dec'd and that we will meet at the house of David R. Reyndolds Esq. in Lewistown Mifflin county on the 31st day of March 1841 for the purpose of adjusting the same of which the said administrators and all others concerned will take notice.

D. R. Reynolds,
William P. Elliott,
William Shaw,
Auditors.

March 1st 1841.

PUBLIC SALE

Public notice is hereby given that by order of the Orphans Court of *Mifflin* co. will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Wednesday the 31st day of March inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain messuage or tract of unimproved land lying in Oliver tp. *Mifflin* co. adjoining the Juniata river, lands of Augustine Wakefield, Dorcus Stackpole and others containing sixty acres more or less; late the Estate of John Stackpole dec'd and to be sold as the property of his minors Mary *Dorcas* and Caroline Stackpole, the sale will be held at the public house of Mrs C Lusk. Terms made known by

Hugh Johnston, Guardian of said Minors.

March 10th 1841.

Administration Account

Notice is hereby given to *all* persons interested in the estate of James Alexander (Big Spring) late of Armagh tp mifflin county dec'd, that the Executors of said dec'd have filed in the Registers office of mifflin co their administration account on the estate of said decedent which said account *will* be presented to the Orphans Court at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown on Saturday the tenth day of April next for confirmation and allowance.

Enoch Beale, *Register.*

March 10th 1841.

LIST OF RETAILORS.

And now, the 4th day of February, 1841, the Associate Judges and Commissioners of Mifflin county met at the Commissioners office in Lewistown, pursuant to the Act of Assembly passed the 7th day of April 1830, entitled an Act, granting the duties on wholesale dealers and retailers of foreign merchandise, when the following classification was by them fixed, viz:

Names.	Residence.	Class.	Am't.	License.
J. ard J. Milliken	Lewistown	5	$15,000	$80
John Kennday	do	6	10,000	15
Samuel S. Jones	do	8	2,500	10
William Marks	do	8	2,500	10
Patterson and Horner	do	6	10,000	15
John A Sterrett	do	6	10,000	15
Christian Swartz	do	8	2,500	10
Henry Kulp and Son	do	8	2,500	10
William McCay and Son	do	8	2,500	10
Francis McClure	do	8	2,500	10
Charles Ritz	do	8	2,500	10
Sterrett and Potter	do	6	10,000	15
Lewis T. Watson	do	6	10,000	15
James Parker	do	6	10,000	15
David Hamaker	do	8	2,500	10
Robert McNeal	do	8	2,500	10
J. Criswell and Sons	Oliver	6	10,000	15
John Hamman	do	8	2,500	10
William Hardy	do	8	2,500	10
James Cooper	do	8	2,500	10
Elijah Davis	do	8	2,500	10
Wakefield and Strode	do	8	2,500	10
John L. Ickes	do	8	2,500	10
George W. Brehman	do	8	2,500	10
John Walters	do	8	2,500	10
Potters and Colfelt	Brown	7	5,000	12 50
David C. Miller and Co.	do	8	2,500	10
Hugh Moran	Union	8	2,500	10
Joseph A. Bell	do	8	2,500	10
Daniel Overholser	do	8	2,500	10
John Hoffman	Menno	8	2,500	10
George Patton	do	8	2,500	10
James Hemphill	do	8	2,500	10
Philip Strous and Co.	Wayne	7	5,000	12 50
Jenkins and Pursel	do	8	2,500	10
George Mevey	do	8	2,500	10
John W. Smith	do	8	2,500	10
Elijah David	do	8	2,500	10
Wm. and T. Reed	Armagh	8	2,500	10
Samuel Thompson	do	8	2,500	10
Overholser and Landis	do	8	2,500	10
Z. Lock	do	8	2,500	10
Henry Coler	do	8	2,500	10

The said Judges and Commissioners have fixed the eighth day of April, 1841, to hold the appeal at the Commissioners office in Lewistown, witness our hand the 14th day of Feb. 1841.

J. CRISWELL, } Judges.
Wm. McCAY, }

HUGH CONLEY, } Comm'rs.
ROBT, M'KEE, }
HENRY LEATTOR, }

ATTEST.—*S. P. Lilley*, Clerk.

For Rent.

A good room, in a pleasant and business part of the borough of Lewistown. For particulars enquire at this office.

March 3, 1841.

Just Received

And for sale, at the BOOK STORE of the subscriber in Lewistown, A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA—by Mordecai M'Kinney. Esq.

JOSEPH M COGLEY.

Lewistown Februry, 17th 1841.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and said Court have appointed Monday the 5th day of April next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house in the borough of Lewistown in said county, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

William Wilkin,
Solomon Penrod,
Henry Boreland,
Dirk Roelofs,
Isaac Reifsnyder,
John Lucas,

☞ The Advocate Huntingdon, will please publish the name of Henry Boreland 3 times and charge this office.

*** The Centre Democrat will please give the names of Dirk Roelofs, and Isaac Reifsnyder, three insertions and charge this office.

Lewistown, March 3, 1841.

To Millers and Dealers in country Produce.

The subscribers having increased their former extensive Wharf and Warehouse accommodations, are prepared to receive consignments of flour and all kinds of country produce, and will make liberal advances upon all property consigned to them. The Wharf accommodation is particularly adapted for the reception of boats, via Tide Water canal.

Wm. S. SMITH, & Co.
No. 80 South Wharves,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Jacob M. Holderman, Esq. Harrisburg.
James Duncan, Esq. Aaronsburg, Centre county.
Francis McCoy. Lewistown,
Messrs. Graham and Hursch, } Lewisburg
" Hays and Beaver, }
John Foster. Jr., Brush Valley Centre county.
Samuel McCormich, Mill Hall "
March 3, 1841.

Beef Market.

The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the borough of Lewistown and vicinity, that he will attend regularly in the market house every Tuesday and Saturday mornings with first rate beef.

William Butler.

March 3, 1841.

Administration Account.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estates of David Yarger, late of Wayne tp. Mifflin co. dec'd; Henry Miller, late of Granville tp. dec'd; Hugh Beaty late of Wayne tp. dec'd and Parker Darborow late of Granville tp. Mifflin co. dec'd, that the Executors and Administrators of said decedents have filed in the Registers office of Mifflin co. their respective administration accounts will be presented to the Orphans' court at the court house in the borough of Lewistown, on Monday the 5th day of April next for confirmation and allowance.

ENOCH BEALE, *Register.*

Register's Office, }
March 2d, A. D. 1841. }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of *Mifflin* County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown, on MONDAY, the 15th day of March next the following property viz:—

All the interest of Martin Landis, in a Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Valley and Third Street in the Borough of Lewistown bounded on the west by Lot of Mrs. Fencanan, on the north by a 16 feet alley, and on the east by Lot of Samuel Naughtsinger, with a Frame House, Stable and other improvements thereon erected.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Martin Landis.

James Turner, *Shff.*

Shff's. Office, Lewistown, Feb. 22d 1841.

Notice to Collectors.

Collectors of County tax are hereby required to pay into the County Treasury the amount of their several duplicates without further delay, under the penalty of an IMMEDIATE ENFORCEMENT of the law against ALL DELINQUENTS.

JAMES BURNS, Treasurer.

Lewistown February 17th 1841.

Saddler, Crosset & Hughes.

[SUCCESSORS TO CROSSET & SPAHR]

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Havre de Grace, Maryland.

Announce to their friends and the public that they have taken the property immediately on the Canal Basin, formerly occupied by Cross and Spahr, and are prepared, either to effect sales of produce, lumber, &c., or to forward, to any of the cities. Consignments of Goods to go up the canal will receive every attention. The convenience of their location, and their general acquaintance with Boatmen, give them the advantage of despatch in this branch of business over most others. They will keep constantly on hand at the lowest prices, Fish, Salt, Plaster, Tar and Pitch. They are prepared to wharf any quantity of lumber, Iron and coal at the lowest prices,

THOS. SADDLER,
R. W. CROSSET,
ALEX. HUGHES.

REFERENCES.

John Boggs, and Co, } Baltimore,
Buck and Herr, }
Lea Bunker, and Co, } Phila,
Casner and Christian, }
J. & J. Milliken, Lewistown, Pa
J. Cresswell and Sons, M'Veytown. Pa
John Jones, Lewisburg, Pa,
W. W. Cook, Danville Pa
Mackey and Chamberlain, Milton, Pa
R. E. Hughes, Williamsport, Pa
Valentine, Harris and Co, Centre county, Pa
February 22, 1841.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for WOOL CARDING &c., are requested to make payment on or before the first day April next. All persons refusing or neglecting to comply with this notice will have their accounts placed in a proper officers hands for collection.

John Henry.

Brown Tp. Feb. 9th 1841.

Public Vendue.

Will be sold at public sale at the farm of the subscriber in Decatur township, Mifflin county on

Thursday, the 18th day of March 1841, all his stock and farming utensils and household goods, consisting of

Horses & Horse Gears, Cows, Sheep, Hogs one Farm Wagon, one set of Wagon wheels, one Dearborne and harness. 1 wind mill, 1 thrashing machine, Ploughs and Harrows.

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Beds and Bedding one wooden clock,

and a number of small articles.

ALSO,

One set of Blacksmith tools, Bacon by the pound, and sixty acres of grain in the Ground.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when conditions will be made by

Wm. STROUP.

Lewistown, March 2, 1841.

Guardianship Account.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Guardianship account of Shem Yoder guardian of Christian Yoder and minor son of David Yoder, late of Union tp. dec'd. that he has filed his Guardianship account in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, which said account will be presented to the Orphans' court at the court house in Lewistown, on Monday the 5th day of April next, for confirmation and allowance.

ENOCH BEALE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Lewistown, }
March 2, A. D. 1841. }

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Alexander Gibbony & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands against the firm will please present them for settlement.

Alex. Gibbony,
George Everhart,
Wm. Sheaffer.

February 8th 1841.

The manufactory will in the future be carried on by the subscribers at their old stand in Kishacoquillas Valley, where work will be done in the best manner and shortest notice.

Alex. Gibbony,
Wm, Sheaffer.

February 10th, 1841.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Mathias Neice and Alice Price in the Blach-smith and Machine making in the borough of M'veytown, Mifflin co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books are left in the hands of Mr. Neice for settlement, upon whom all persons interested will call and make settlement without delay.

M. Neice,
A. Price.

McVeytown, Feb. 13, 1841.

P. S.--The business will hereafter be carried on in all its branches at the old stand by Price and Curtis, where the public generally are invited to give them a call.

A. Price.
C. Curtis.

M'Veytown, March 1st, 1841.

Estate of Dr. John P. Morrison deceased.

The subscriber appointed by the Orphans' court of Mifflin county, to audit and apportion the assets in the hands of E. Banks Esq. administrator of said decedent among his creditors, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on the 25th day of March instant, at 2 o'clock of said day, at the house of David R. Reynolds, Esq. in the borough of Lewistown, in said county, when and where the creditors of said estate are requested to present their demands.

DAVID M'CLURE, Auditor.

March 3, 1841.

To whom it may concern.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Thomas, Root & co. are requested to make immediate payment to John R. Weeks at his residence in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county Penna.—who is the only person authorized to receipt for the same. Also all those having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts to said Weeks for settlement.

Johnston Thomas.
S. W. Stuart.

Lewistown, Feb. 16th 1841.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted for [illegible] on the BOOKS of Robert M'Neal, late a Justice of the Peace for Mifflin county, will take notice, that [illegible] by calling on the subscriber and discharging [illegible] re- [illegible] part [illegible] od

Robert [illegible]

Lewistown, February 17th, 1841.

[illegible] ed a [illegible] ell—Seiz [illegible] the prope [illegible]

[illegible] ER, *Sheriff.*

Removal! Removal!!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors andsolicitous for a continuance of the same, informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to carry on his business o

CARRIAGE MAKING,

in all its various branches, on Valley Street, a few doors from Jacob Muthersbaugh's tavern on the Turnpike leading to the Valley, where he may at all times be found, ready to wait upon any who may favor him with their custom.

Carriages Ready Made

of almost every description on hand, and for sale. Also Ploughs and Steel Springs made to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Wm. Coggshall.

Lewistown Foundry
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

Having procured a quantity of Patterns this season, for Bevel and Spurr-Gearing, or Mills of various kinds—and being prepared to do all kinds of boring, turning and fitting up such Machinery, the subscriber feels confident that he shall be able to satisfy all who may be inclined to favour h'm with their custom. The quality of his castings, he considers, equal to any in the state—and his workmanship in finishing he trusts, will satisfy all those who examine for themselves.

Bar Share Ploughs, for two or three horses —side hill ploughs, and three sizes of cast iron Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Also, waggon and carriage boxes—plough plates rigat and left hand—plaster and corn Grinders, a first rate article—bark mills—apple nuts gudgeons of various sizes—sled shoes —slay shoes, &c. &c.

All kinds of castings, of ordinary size, done to order, in the best manner for prompt payment. All kinds of country produce, received at market price, and old castings at one cent per pound. But for accounts that have stood ninety days. *I* want cash very soon.

Silbee's patent fire backs, (a valuable improvement,) for furnishing black-smiths' fires with hot blasts, kept for sale.

Having a blacksmith's shop, and carpenter's shop, belonging to the establishment, the subscriber is prepared to do any kind of work in his line that may be wanted.

John R. Weekes.

P. S.—Also, for sale cheap, two horse Waggons, with a variety of good turning Laithes and light Hollow Ware. J. R. W.

Lewistown, Aug. 20th 1839.

DR. SWAYNES'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Prunus Virginiana or Wild Cherry,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting o Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Cough. At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and mattter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is al so experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal econo my grow languid; the body becomes dry; the eyes stak deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flattering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

For sale at the Store of F. McClure, only Agent for Lewistown.

INTERESTING CURE.

Performed by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Prunus Virginiana, or Wild Cherry.

Having made use of this invaluable Syrup in my family, which entirely cured my child. The symptoms were wheezing and choaking of fllegm, difficulty of breathing attended with constant cough, spasms, convulsions, &c. of which I had given up all hopes of its recovery until I was advised to make a trial of this invaluable medicine. After seeing the wonderful effects it had done upon my child, and concluding to make the same trial upon myself, which entirely relieved me of a cough that I was afflicted with for many years. Any persons wishing to see me can call at my house in Beach street, above the Market, Kensington.

J. WILCOX.

This Medicine is now in general use in nearly all the respectable families in the Union. Children take it readily. There is not the least doubt but it has saved the lives of Thousands. A letter from the Rev. Mr. Jackson may be seen at No. 45, St. Clair st. Pittsburg, near the Allegheny Bridge.

COMMUNICATION.

We call the attention of the public to the numerous certificates which have been in our paper and some others of this city, highly recommending Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry; we have seen the original certificates, and have no doubt but they come from truly grateful hearts, expressive of the benefits which they have received from that very valuable Compound. We have acquaintances who have frequently used the above medicine, who can speak with confidence of its virtues.—*Sat. Chronicle.*

For sale at the Store of F. McClure, only Agent for Lewistown.

BOOK BINDING.

Persons desirous of having books bound—in ANY STYLE WHATEVER—by leaving them with Joseph M. Cogley, can have them bound at the establishment of

ORR, MORDAN & CANTINE,

Pittsburg, and returned in a shortly e. Chair to exa[illegible]rt notice. Blank books of the VERY BE[illegible] of the members

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STOP! LOOK HERE,

Furniture and Looking-Glass

MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCLIBERS thankful for past favours, so nb rally bestowed upon them by the public, take this opportunity of informing their numerous friends and the public generally, that they have rented the New Large Store Room adjoining James Turner's and immediately opposite F. Schwartz's Hotel, where they invite the public to call and examine their stock of

Furniture and Looking-Glasses,

which are of the best materials and Workmanship and will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. They are prepared to execute all orders for **FURNITURE** in general,—also, VENETIAN SHUTTERS, Venetian and DWARF BLINDS, on an improved plan. They have a great variety of Superb Steel, Lithography, and Wood Engravings consisting of full setts of the President's of the United States &c. &c.

***N. B. Old Looking-Glasses neatly fitted with new Glasses of a superior quality, and Glasses newly framed on reasonable terms.

☞Stores in Town and Country can be supplied with Looking-Glasses at Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.

HALLIDAY & CASEY.

Lewistown Jan. 14th 1840.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL MAHANEY,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

TAILORING,

in its various branches, in the new Store Room, one door East of James Turner's Pennsylvania Hotel, and immediately opposite F. Schwartze's Tavern, on the Main street. He is in receipt of the Philadelphia and w York monthly

FASHIONS,

By which he is enabled to turn out as fashionable work as any other establishment in the Borough. From his experience, and by punctual and good work, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Lewistown. Oct. 3, 1839.

Farmers and Mechanics,
LOOK AT THIS!

Bar Sheer Ploughs, of the best quality Side Hill Ploughs, with either r anght or cast Iron Sheers, together with other kinds of Cast Iron Ploughs and Plough Castings, constantly on hands. ALSO, Expanding Cultivators, with raught Iron teeth, a first rate article for working Corn or putting in seed, Mill Castings of every description made to order.

Turning and Boring,

of every description done in the best manner by

JOHN R. WEEKES.

Lewistown, Feb. 27, 1839.

BOOT

AND

SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

South-east corner of the Diamond

LEWISTOWN, Pa.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the above BUSINESS, and is prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Boots and Does,

Having a large stock on hand at this time from his own manufactory, which consists a part of

Men's Calf, Kip, and Coarse Boots,
" " " " Monroes,
" " " Shoes & Pumps,
Boy's " " Lace Boots,
Ladies " " Gaiter Boots,
" Calf, Morocco, & Kip Boots,
" " " Shoes and Pumps,
" Lasting, Kid, & Morocco Slippers,

With a general assortment of Youths Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

☞All Orders promptly attended to by MOSES MONTGOMERY.

Lewistown, Dec. 3d 1839.

N. B.—The public may rest assured EASTERN work will not be sold to them for Home Manufacture.

Rheumatism

Entirely cured by the use of Dr. O. P. Harlich's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills.

Mr. Solomon Wilson, of Chester County Pa. afflicted for two years with the above distressing disease of which he had to use his crutches for eighteen months, his symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, especially in his hips, shoulders and ankles, pain increasing towards evening, attended with heat, Mr. Wilson, was at one time not able to move his limbs on account of the pain being so great; he being advised by a friend of his to procure Dr. Harlichs Pills, for which he sent to the agent in West Chester, and procured some on using the medicine the third day, the pain disappeared and his strength increasing fast, and in three weeks was able to attend to his business, which he had not done for eighteen months; for the benefit of oth ers afflicted, he wishes these lines published that they may be relieved, and again enjoy the pleasures of healthy life.

Principal office, No. 19 North Eighth Street Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT PROOF,

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrated Medinine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affection Acidity at the Stomach, attended with the usual aymptoms of Dyspepsia, and having made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicines.'

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale at the store of F. Mc Clure who is a gent for Mifflin county.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS
In relation to the operation of the

RESURRETION
OR
PERSIAN PILLS.

[RIGHT SECURED.]

(In order that this valuable medicine should not be counterfeited, we have a plate representing a Persian scene, that is struck upon each box. We deem it unnecessary to publish a long list of cirtificates, as they will neither add to nor diminish the virtues of this admirable compound.)

Superior to the Hygenian, Brandwreth's, Evan's, Tomato, the Matchless (priced) Sanative, Indian Purgative, or any other Pills or Compound before the public, as certified to by Physicians and others.

It is now a settled point with all who have used the Vegetable PERSIAN PILLS, that they are pre-eminently the best and most efficacious FAMILY MEDICINE that has yet been used in America. If every family could be come acquainted with their Sovereign Powe over diseases, they would keep them and br prepared with a sure Remedy to apply on the first appearance of disases, and then how much distress would be avoided and money saved, as well as the lives of thousands who are hurried out of time by neglecting disease in its first stages, or by not being in possession of a remedy which they can place dependence upon.

All who wish to guard against sickness, should use the Persian Pills freely when needed; no injury can ensue, if used from youth to old age, when taken according to the directions.

The Resurection or Persian Pills.—These valuable pills raise from the greatest weakness, distress and suffering, to a state of strength, health and happiness. Many there are who have said in their hearts, there is no help for me, who have been raised by them, to pristine health and vigor. They assuredly have healing virtues, which no other medicine in this country possesses. Every individual has found, and will continue to find them to supercede the necessity of any, and every other medicine, which can be produced in America. If the purchaser does not find them, to be superior to any article advertised in the public prints, for the diseases mentioned on the large bill which accompanies each box, when taken according to the directions, their money will be refunded, on the return of the box. Let no one be discouraged however despairing their case may be, until they have tried the Persian Compound, for the most incredulous have been obliged to acknowledge its superiority in quelling diseases which no other medicine could reach. They are the cheapest as well as the best medicine in use. Price 63 cents per box, containing 73 pills, half box 31 cents containing 35 pills, with bill &c. The use of one box will be more convincing than a volume of cirtificates. The

PERSIAN AND INDIAN

Vegetable Extracts compose the

RESURECTION PILLS,

Which an all-wise Providence, knowing the wants of man, seems to have sent upon earth for his special benefit. They act in harmony with the arrangements of the constitution of the human system, when it is in health; but when diseased, they arouse its native energies into action, and prove a Powerful remedy in expelling disease from the system, of whatever name or nature it may be, thus proving a Universal Remedy or antidote for disease.

General office of E. CHASE & Co,, Agents for America, Arcade Hall, Buffalo St., Rochester, N. Y. Ezra Taylor, Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

****For sale at the store of F. McClure Lewistown, who is Agent for Mifflin co.

Lewistown, Feb. 1st 1840.

JEW DAVID'S
OR HEBREW

PLASTER!

The peculiarities of this Chemical Compound. are owing to its extraordinary effects, upon the animal fibre or nerves, ligaments and muscles, its virtues being carried by them to the seat of disease or of pain and weakness.

However good any internal remedy may be, this, is an external application, will prove a powerful auxiliary in removing the disease and facilitating the cure, in cases of Local Inflamation, Schrofulous affections, King's Evil Gout, Inflammatory, and Chronic Rheumatism. and in all cases where a seated pain or weakness exist.

A gentleman traveling in the south of Europe and Palestine, in 1830, heard so much said in the latter place, in praise of

Jew David's or

HEBREW PLASTER,

and of the (as he considered) miraculous cures it had performed, that he was induced to try it on his own person, for a Lung and Liver affectiou the removal of which had been the chief object of his journey, but which had resisted the genial influence of taat balmy and delicious climate. He soon found his health improveing; and in a few weeks his cough left him, the sallowness of his skin disappeare d, hi pain was removed, and his health became permanently reinstated. Since that time he has been recommending it to his friends and acquaintances, for all fixed pains whatever; such as rheumatism, gout head ache, nervous teeth ache, pain in the side, back and limbs, schrofulous humors, knots, wens, white swelling, hard tumors, stiff joints, ague cakes. ague in the breast, weakness and pain in the stomach, weak limbs, lameness, affections of the spine, female weaknesses, &c. No female subject to pain or weakness in back or side, should be without it.

For sale by F. M'Clure, Agent for Mifflin county.

WIND-MILLS,

FOR CLEANING GRAIN.

The subscriber offers for sale, (cheap) first rate Wind Mills, which he warrants to be good. Farmers will find it to their advantage to give him a call, and examine for themselves.

His shop is in the building opposite the Drug Store of Dr. Schwartz.

JOHN MUSSER.

Lewistown, Jan. 8, 1840.

For Sale and Rent.

By reason of ill health and infirmity, I am forced to retire from further business in town and expect to remove to the country. I propose to sell the

Store House, premises & Wharf,

on the canal basin, at the bridge on Lot No. 1 Lewistown. Persons desirous to purchase will please call and view the premises before the 1st of February next. Immediate possession will be given.

I also have for rent in the spring, two or more comfortable business houses, in the same neighborhood. Apply on the premises, to

DAVID CUMMINGS.

December, 16, 1840.

PETERS' PILLS.

Dr. Joseph Priestley Peters'
CELEBRATED

Vegitable Anti-bilious Pills,

Are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that were ever known. The town and country are filled with their praise, and the palace and the poorhouse alike echo with their virtues. In all climates; under all temperatures, they retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unalloyed by age and situation; they are mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

Dr. Peters' Pills,

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them, to danger, and their efforts are as certain as they are salutary; they are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood, and old age and to women in the most critical situations. They do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order, and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they are without a rival. They are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in medicine, both for power and innocence.

Mrs. E. Ward of New York, was troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for upwards of fifteen years; her symptoms were as follows:

Frequent pulse—furred tongue—bowels irregular, mostly costive, yet sometimes relaxed with a bilious discharge—urine saffron coloured—skin dry—thirst—bad taste in the mouth, particularly in the morning—pain in the right side, in the region of the liver sometimes in the right shoulder—cough—expectoration of offensive matter—nausea or sickness of the stomach—yellowness of the skin and eyes—loss of appetite—lowness of spirits —broken sleep and unpleasant dreams—easily fatigued—loss of flesh—unhappy and evil forebodings, &c. By using these valuable Pills a short time was entirely restored.

Miss Clark, daughter of Col. Clark, was afflicted with Irregularities and Obstructions, attended by the following symptoms; Languor —disturbed sleep—pale face—cold feet—nostrils dry—urine pale—sometimes a distressing cough, like a hasty consumption—sweating of the feet towards night, and of the face and eyes in the morning—general debility—lassitude, &c. By using these Pills, according to directions, was entirely restored.

Rev. J. B. Whitefield had been several years subjected to severe Head-Ache, but by the use of three boxes, had been entirely cured.

Hon. E. D. Davis was so afflicted with Rheumatism as to be unable to dress himself. By the use of three boxes he was entirely restored.

Rev. J. Walterbury was severely troubled with Rheumatism, and had been for eight or nine years, and could get nothing to relieve him. He was recommended, by one of his members to try Dr. Peters' Pills; he did so, and by the use of a few boxes, was cured.

Mr. Benjamin R. Woolley had been afflicted, at intervals, for the last twelve years with Inflammatory Rheumatism, was attended by some of the most eminent physicians of the city, who afforded him but little relief. Hearing of the most astonishing cures performed by Dr. Peters' Pills, and being in a most miserable condition, he concluded to try them. To his surprise, and the surprise of his friends he began immediately to recover, and in ten days was out attending to his business. His symptoms were, soreness all over; excrusiating pains through the joints and limbs; dreadfully swollen legs and feet; enormous quantity of bile; and shortness of breath, &c.

Professor Armstrong says he has used them in his practice for the last five years, and his opinion is that nothing can compare with them in cases of Nervous Debility, Head-Ache, Nausea, and all cases of Billious Affections.

Doctors Mott, Nelson, Rogers, Smith, Harris, Vanderburgh, Hobson, Williams, Emmerson, (of New York) Waines, (of Philadelphia) Scott, (of Baltimore,) and hundreds of the most eminent physicians throughout the United States, recommend these Pills as decidedly superior to all others in use.

☞The list of directions will specify the complaints which come most peculiarly within the influence of Peters' Pills; but it may be as well to state here, for the purpose of giving the greater publicity to so important a fact, that they are the only medicine ever discovered which contain an infallible cure for the SICK HEADACHE.

Prepared by Joseph Priestley Peters, M. D., Inventor and Sole Proprietor, at his Institution for the cure of obstinate diseases, by means of Vegetable Remedies. No 129 Liberty Street, New York.

Doctor PETERS wishes it to be distinctly understood that he has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for such information as will ensure the conviction of any person who may venture to counterfeit his pills.

John A. Sterrett, Lewistown.
W. & T. Reed, Perryville.
J. & J. Potter, Potters Mills.
J. M. Hale, Bellefonte.
W. & J. Bell, Belleville,

☞Who are regular Agents for the above named places

May 13, 1840.

LEWISTOWN
Cabinet Manufactory.

North end of Valley Street.

The subscriber desires greatly to acknowledge the very liberal encouragement he has received from his numerous friends in Lewistown, and a large portion of the surrounding country, and begs to inform them that he is prepared to furnish every variety of elegant and ornamental, plain and useful furniture, of the newest patterns, neatly and substantially finished. His stock consists in part of

Sideboards, Secretures, Bureaus, Ward robes in great variety, ier and entre Tables, with best marble tops, End, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Work, Dressing and Candle Stands, Bedsteads, Mahogany, Maple and Cherry, with carved sts, Canopy or cornish tops, and every description of finish, Superior Hair-cloth Sofas, Mahogany and Maple Spring Seet Rocking Chairs.

All of which, with every other article either of plain or fancy make in the Cabinet line, will be sold on the most liberal terms, any orders executed from a distance will be promptly attended to, and neatly put up in boxes.

Anthony Felix.

Lewistown Jan. 5, 1840.

CHAIRS.

The suqscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the manufacture of Chairs, Settees, &c., of the following kinds, viz: *French Chairs, Half French, Greecian, Fancy curled Maple, Black Walnut, Office, Fancy and Windsor, Boston Rocking, Spring seat Mahogany, Night Cabinets, and Studying Chairs.*

SETTEES.

Mahogany, Fancy, Cushion, cane and common Settees,

on an improved and fashionable plan,

SETTEE BEDSTEADS,

both elegant and useful, designed to close up, making a handsome Settee with cushion seat for the day time.

The subscriber having been for several years past engaged in the above business in the cities of New York and Providence, R. I. flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who will honor him with their patronage.

All the above mentioned articles, and every thing in his line of business he will furnish in the latest style and fashion, on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to do good service.

N. B.—Chairs, Settees, &c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

A constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at the Furniture and Looking Glass Wareroom, one house east of Adam Grear's, and immediately opposite F. Schwartz's Hotels.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Lewistown, January 13, 1841.

NEW OWN

CABINET

WARE ROOMS.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lewistown, and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has heretofore received and respectfully informs them, that he continues to carry on the

Cabinet Manufacturing,

in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of Market street, directly opposite Blymier's tinware manufactory, where he keeps constantly on hands all kinds of FURNITURE of the most fashionable patterns, consisting of

Sofas, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Secretaries, Card, Dining, Centre, Hall & Pier Tables, Bureaus, dressing Bureaus, Bdsteads, d nclosd Washstan s, &c., &c.

And in addition to the above he has employed a first rate mahogany *Chair* maker, and he will be able to furnish rocking CHAIRS of the latest and most approved patterns, and arm and parlor Chairs.

ALSO,

FRENCH bedsteads made to order. All the above articles will be made of good materials, in a workmanlike manner, and at moderate prices.

R. H. McCLINTIC

Lwistown, Oct. 2, 1839.

DISSOLUTION

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Sterrett and Ritz, is this day dissolved by mutual donsent; the business will hereafter be conducted by Sterrett and Potter, who will settle all demands against the late firm, and are authorized to collect the outstanding debts of the same.

John Sterrett,
Charles Ritz.

Lewistown, Dec. 2, 1840.

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The business will hereafter be conducted by John Sterrett and James Potter, Jr., under the firm of Sterrett and Potter, who have just received a large and general assortment of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ha dware, Queensware, Plaster, Fish and Salt,

which they propose to sell low for Cash, or exchange for country produce; they will store grain in the new Store House built by John Sterrett, at the west end of Lewistown on the canal above the Lock, eight feet higher than the flood was last February, and will always be secure from damage by water. The Store House is large and has graneries of different sizes, and when requested each Farmer's grain can be kept seperate

To prevent any misunderstanding we will mention our rules on all grain left with us when no orders are given; after the close of the novigation it will be kept subject to the owners order until the first of July of each year, and if no orders are given by that time it will be carried to the owners credit at what it will neat on that day; and if orders are left by the owners, they will be strictly attended to. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of produce in cash—our STORE is situated one door west of the Lewistown Bank.

JOHN STERRETT,
JAMES POTTER, JR.

Lewistown, Dec. 16, 1840.

JOSEPH M. COGLEY.

MERCHANT TAILOR
AND
DRAPER,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that he has just received a splendid assortment of

GOODS,

for Gentlemens Ware consisting of PILET CLOTH for over coats.

Cadett-Gray Cloth & Casimer, for coats and Pants, Buff Casimer and Sattins for vests.

ALSO,

Nitt SHIRTS & DRAWERS with a splendid assortment of

SILK AND WOOLLEN,

Hoes, Gloves, Stocks, Shirt Breasts and Collars, Suspenders and a large assortment of made up clothing.

He has also, the pleasure of informing his friends, that he has just received the newest FASHIONS from the cities, and that he is now ready to execute any orders in his line of business in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the place for neatness of stile or eligance, as his experience in business warrants him in saying so—he therefore, respectfully solicits the patronage of a generous public and returns his sincere thanks for past favours.

***N. B, He has also on hand a splendid assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONRY,

Of every description and variety, all of which he will sell low for CASH. J. M. C

Lewistown, Oct. 17th 1840.

WINSLOW'S
COPOUND BALSAM OF
HOREHOUND.

An unparralleled remedy for common Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis; and all diseases of the Breast and Lungs, leading to Consumption; composed of the concentrated virtues of Horehound, Bonset, Blood Root, Liverwort, and several other vegetable substances. Prepared only by J. M. Winslow, Rochester, N. Y.

The innocence and universally admitted pectoral virtues of the Herbs from which the Balsam of Horehound is made, are too generally known to require recommendation; it is therefore necessary to observe that this Medicine contains the whole of their Medicinal properties, highly concentrated, and so happily combined with several other vegetable substances as to render it the most speedy, mild and certain remedy, now in use, for the Complaints above mentioned.

For Children, this Balsam is of inestimable value. It is a speedy remedy for the Whooping Cough and Croup, and affords certain relief in Bowel Complaints, Cholic Teething, &c. It is pleasant to the taste and may be safely given to the tenderest infant and should be kept at all times in every family, as it is much better for the complaints incident to Children, than Paregoric, Godfreys Cordial, or the Cordials so commonly used, as hundreds in this City have testified.

For sale by Jones, C. Ritz and Marks, who are agents for Mifflin county.

Attention Millers, Millrights
AND
MILL OWNERS.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber at his residence in the borough of Lewistown, a general assortment of Square Mesh

BOLTING CLOTHS,

manufactured in Holland expressly for A. D. Leonard, Auburn, N. Y. Warranted to be of superior quality to any imported into the United States. Please call and examine.

I have the following numbers, 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and9, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Samuel Hopper.

Lewistown, June 10, 1840.

NEW
COACH MANUFACTORY.
JOHN CLARK, & CO.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lewistown and the public generally, that they have purchased of Wm. Coggshall his entire stock of materials, tools, &c., and are now carrying on the above business in the shop lately occupied by him, where they will at all times be prepared to manufacture all kinds of

CARRIAGES COACHES
BAROUCHES, GIGS,
Sulkeys, Dearbourns, Sleighs,
&C,. &C.

on the shortest notice, and on moderaterom and most fashionable style.

Repairing done cheap at all times.

Lewistown, une 3d, 1840.

LEWISTOWN

HAT

MANUFACTOR

THE subscriber respectfully i[illegible] friends and the public, that he ha[illegible] larged his stock of materials, and [illegible] bled to manufacture every variety o[illegible]

HATS,

in the most superior sty[illegible] **Beaver, Brush, Ro[illegible] Silk Hats, Bonne[illegible] all kinds.**

As he will employ the best of workmen, he assures his friends that his work, in all respects, shall equal City manufacturies, and will constantly keep for sale.

SEAL SKIN, FUR, AND CLOTH CAPS,

a first rate article. He will constantly have on hand, a complete arrortmemt of English hare, Martin, Angola, Seal and other FURS, tanned and colored, for men and womens' wear, to which he would invite attention when in season. Also,

Chinchilla Skins

for Ladies' cloaks and Childrens' caps.

All the above articles have been selected with judgment and care, and purchasers may rest assured of getting good articles, by giving him a call.

Fur caps rapaired and done up in good style and at moderate prices.

Henry Leibert.

November 7, 1838.

S. S. JONES.

STORE, EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET

Two doors from the Bank.

HAS on hand an extensive stock of the following articles, all of which are genuine and of a first rate quality, viz:

Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, all kinds of Patent Medicines, Hardware, Jewelry, Cutlery, Fish, Salt, Oils Lead, &c. &c.

the whole of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

S. S. JONES, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public generally, for past favors, and more especially for the generous patronage he has received since he has opened his new store, and hopes by strict attention and the choice and cheap selection of the above goods, to still merit a continuance of past favor.

The Watchmaking, Jewelry, and Silversmith

business, will be continued as before, for which, former patronage is respectfully solicited.

Lewistown, Dec. 23, 1840.